

New York Times
5 July 1954

"All the News
That's Fit to Print"



VOL. CIII....No. 35,226.

Entered as Second-Class
Post Office, New York

STUDY OF C. I. A. SET BY HOOVER GROUP; CLARK TO HEAD IT

Former Far East Commander
Denies Attempt to Beat
McCarthy to the Punch

ALLEN DULLES PLEADED

Task Force Also Will Survey
'Other Kindred Foreign
Intelligence Activities'

By The United Press.

WASHINGTON, July 4—Former President Hoover announced today that a study of the "structure and administration" of the top-secret Central Intelligence Agency would be made.

Allen W. Dulles, C. I. A. director, who once blocked Senator Joseph R. McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, from investigating the agency, immediately issued a statement saying that he "welcomed" the announcement. Mr. McCarthy has said that the problem of Communist infiltration of the agency is one of the worst in the Government.

Mr. Hoover said that Gen. Mark W. Clark, former Far Eastern Commander, would head a "task force" of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government that would make recommendations on the agency and "other kindred foreign intelligence activities." The former President, who is chairman of the commission, added that "other personnel of the task force will be announced at a future date."

The announcement gave no indication of the nature of the study or the reasons for it. The Hoover Commission has been delegated by Congress to make a new study of steps to modernize the Executive Branch.

General Clark, who now heads the Citadel military school in Charleston, S. C., said that he was approached by Mr. Hoover, a "close personal friend," two or three days ago. He accepted, he added, "because I felt it was so important for the welfare of our country I could not turn it down."

Link to McCarthy Denied

Asked if the commission inquiry was a move to "beat Senator McCarthy to the punch," General Clark replied:

"I think it has nothing to do with McCarthy at all. It is merely part of the Hoover Commission's job of effectively reorganizing agencies of the Executive Branch of the Government."

The General said that he expected to come here in about two months to confer with Mr. Hoover, then start work. He added that his job would be to give guidance to a working committee and that he probably would meet with the task force once a month or so.

General Clark said that he probably had been chosen for the job because of his previous contacts with the intelligence agency. He recalled that he had headed a secret mission to North Africa that paved the way for the Allied invasion of Africa in World War II.

Mr. McCarthy said at the Army-McCarthy Hearings that he was studying alleged "Communist infiltration into the C. I. A." Mr. Dulles, who blocked



The New York Times Studio

TO STUDY C. I. A.: Gen. Mark W. Clark, who will head a commission task force that will make recommendations on the Central Intelligence Agency.

STUDY OF C. I. A. SET BY HOOVER GROUP

Continued From Page 1

that the Senator's "charge that the C. I. A. is penetrated by Communists is false."

Mr. McCarthy, who heads the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, said that the final verdict would have to depend on sworn testimony. He asserted that Mr. Dulles had ordered his men not to testify, then declared that it would be up to Congress to decide if the agency officials were "exempt from testifying."

"Watchdog" Group Urged

Military experts said that Mr. Dulles, backed by the White House, took the stand that he could not let Mr. McCarthy examine his subordinates in the free-swinging fashion that had marked the Senator's past inquiries.

However, some officials have maintained that the agency, especially because of its necessary secrecy, needed some kind of "watchdog" overseer, such as the Joint Congressional Committee on Atomic Energy.

A national security task force of the Hoover Commission, when the group was making its origi-

nal study of Government reorganization several years ago, suggested the desirability of a Congressional "watchdog" committee for the C. I. A.

Senator Mike Mansfield, Democrat of Montana, has introduced a bill to provide such a committee of eighteen members, to be called the Joint Committee on Central Intelligence. Twenty other Senators are co-sponsors of the measure.

Mr. Mansfield told the Senate that there had been no Congressional check on the agency since it was set up in 1947 as the Government's top clearing house for intelligence from all over the world. Unless a special committee is set up, he said, "we will have no way of knowing whether we have a fine intelligence service or a very poor one."

HOOVER SELECTS 4 TO AID C. I. A. STUDY

Rickenbacker and Conolly of
L. I. U. Join Clark Task Force
—Other Inquiries Likely

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (UP)—Former President Hoover today named Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker and three others as members of a special Hoover Commission task force that will study the super-secret Central Intelligence Agency.

At the same time, Mr. Hoover disclosed, the task force will investigate "other major intelligence activities of the Government." It was the first official announcement that such agencies as Army and Navy intelligence would come under scrutiny.

Gen. Mark W. Clark, former Far East Commander, was named earlier as chairman of the special task force. Mr. Hoover said the other members would be:

Admiral Richard Lansing Conolly, president of Long Island University; Donald Stuart Russell, president of the University of South Carolina, and Ernest Frederick Hollings of Charleston, S. C., speaker pro tem of the South Carolina House of Representatives and Democratic nominee for Lieutenant Governor.

Dulles Welcomed Inquiry

They will "investigate the operation of the Central Intelligence Agency and other major intelligence activities of the Government," Mr. Hoover said.

The former President announced on July 4 that his Government Reorganization Commission had decided to study the "structure and administration" of the highly secret spy and counter-spy agency. Allen W. Dulles, C. I. A. Director, promptly "welcomed" the inquiry.

Mr. Dulles, a brother of John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, previously had blocked a proposed investigation of the C. I. A. by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. The Wisconsin Republican subsequently said during the Army-McCarthy hearings that the C. I. A. was "one of the worst situations we have" as far as Communist infiltration was concerned.

Mr. McCarthy later said he would turn over to General Clark data his staff had gathered on the C. I. A. There has been no word whether Senator McCarthy has done so. Mr. Dulles has denied McCarthy's charges against his agency.

Captain Rickenbacker, a hero of both World Wars, now is president of Eastern Airlines. During World War II he carried out special missions for the Secretary of War to nine foreign countries. He holds the Medal of Honor.

Awarded Navy Cross

Admiral Conolly served at sea throughout World War I and was awarded the Navy Cross. He commanded a destroyer division in World War II, served in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations and on the staff of the Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet.

He also commanded landing craft and bases in Africa and the Pacific and served as president of the Naval War College.

Mr. Hollings, a lawyer, is a graduate of Citadel Military College and the University of South Carolina. During World War II he served in the African and European theatres.

Mr. Russell, a native of Spartanburg, S. C., also is a lawyer. A former member of the old War Department's Price Adjustment Board, he held high posts in the World War II Offices of War Mobilization and Economic Stabilization. He also has served as an Assistant Secretary of State.

The task force will study the "security" machinery of the Central Intelligence Agency as well as whether it is doing its job effectively.

However, John B. Hollister, executive director of the Hoover Commission, has said that it is not likely to make public finding on individual cases within the C. I. A. This would conform with the commission's work and findings in other Government agencies it has investigated for efficiency and business-like methods.

But Mr. Hollister said that if the C. I. A.'s "machinery is loose in any way in recruitment or checking on people the task force would probably say so."